

THE RALEIGH NEWS.

VOL. X, NO. 119.

RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1877.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

GRAIN AND FEED STORES.

J. O. S. B. N. S.

GRAIN AND FEED STORE.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Horse and Cow Food, Grain,

Hay, Flour, Meal,

WOOD AND COAL

LOW FOR CASH.

Office and Feed Store corner of Wilmington and Davis streets, near Osborne House, and west of N. C. Freight Depot. Jan 16/77

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are taken of Universal circulation: a paper which, maintaining right principles in all things, is a paper acceptable alike to good men of all parties, and such a paper the opinion is worth having.

HARTLEY'S DIALECT

—AND—

DRAMATIC PERSONATIONS

—AT—

METROPOLITAN HALL,

Monday Night, Jan 22nd

For the Benefit of the

OXFORD ORPHAN ASYLUM.

A splendid programme.

Admission: 50 Cents.

Children under 16 years 25 Cents.

Jan 21/77.

TUCKER HALL

LAST NIGHT.

SATURDAY EVENING, JAN. 20th.

HAVERLY'S

New Orleans Minstrels.

J. H. HAVERLY, Proprietor.

Wm. POOTE, Jr., Manager.

The largest and most refined Minstrel organization traveling.

16 STAR ARTISTS. 16

Everything New, Novel and Refined.

ADMISSION: 75 cents.

GALLERY: Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge at Carner's Drug Store.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

By virtue of the provisions of a deed of mortgage executed by Shade L. Branch and Laster Branch to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of August, 1875, and registered in the 1st register's office, in Book 41, p. 560, I will, on Saturday the 17th day of February 1877, at 12 o'clock p. m., sell at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh, the following described lots and land situated on the street leading to the Insane Asylum, adjoining the land of Sylvester Smith and A. Sorell, each lot containing 3/4 of an acre and more particularly described in said mortgage.

Terms of sale, cash. P. C. WALKER, Mortgagee.

January 17, 1877.

AND STILL THEY COME!

M. D. certificates on the purity of liquors sold by

PURE RYE AND N. C. CORN

Whiskies at

ELFANT GINGER ALE, at 10c A BOTTLE

at

BEST BRANDS OF CIGARS AND TOBACCO

at

PURE ARTICLE OF HOME GROWN

Coffee at

PIGS' FEET, HOGS' FEET, PIGS' FEET,

at

HORSE APPLE CIDER

at

COAL COAL

The price of Coal and water transportation thereon having advanced, the price hereafter until a change will be as follows:

Bed or White Ash, Egg or Nut Coal, per long ton, (delivered), \$10.00

Bed or White Ash, Egg or Nut Coal per barrel, (delivered), 1.25

WOOD.

Hard Wood, per cord, (delivered), 3.50

Seasoned Lumber, 3.00

These articles are strictly cash.

Orders should be in the day before they are needed, and the "greenbacks" should accompany the orders or be ready on delivery.

Send orders to the yard or to J. A. Jones's shop or store at Fayetteville street.

J. A. JONES.

PLEASE

A few Stock Pens for cash at

GATTS & JONES,

Jan 10/77

WINE: WINE:

PURE WINES AT REDUCED PRICES.

125.00 GRAPE VINES

75.00 GRAPE CUTTINGS

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

RASPBERRY PLANTS

BLACKBERRY PLANTS

and GOOSEBERRY PLANTS.

For sale at reduced prices.

S. T. MICKEY,

Jan 11/77. Salem, N. C.

WOOD: WOOD:

Seasoned Pine Wood delivered in any part of the city at

33 Per Cord.

J. WOMBLE & SONS,

No. 8, Hargett Street.

Jan 19/77.

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS AND

BUGGIES.

At prices to suit the times. On and after this we shall require

CASH

for all repairs.

Jan 19/77.

N. S. HARP.

CITY.

THE RALEIGH NEWS IS THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN RALEIGH, AND HAS THE LARGEST DAILY CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND MORE THAN DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER DAILY IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH.

THE WEEKLY NEWS HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NORTH CAROLINA, AND IS THE MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM OF ADVERTISEMENT FOR A STRICTLY "FARMERS' TRADE."

The Daily News is served by faithful and reliable carriers to all parts of the city for 12 1/2 cents per week. Persons desiring to have the paper left at their residence will please call or send address to the office, No. 6 Martin street.

Index to New Advertisements.

CHAS. D. UPHURCH—Court Docket.

HARTLEY—Dramatic Personations.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

N. A. vantage of the snow remains.

"Don't miss 'Love in a Balloon' at Metropolitan Hall on Monday night."

Yesterday was a field day in the Senate; personal privilege and the usury question occupied the day.

Remember the Orphan Asylum's benefit, by Prof. Hartley, on Monday night.

Mr. C. M. Farris is about opening a merchant tailoring establishment at the late stand of the 99 cents store on Fayetteville street.

Pedestrianism was accompanied with more comfort yesterday by reason of the fact that the mud had been scraped from the street crossings.

A good deal of money is being saved to the State by having the penitentiary convicts to chop up the wood on the Capitol grounds necessary for use in the departments.

We understand that Messrs. Rittenhouse & Son, of New Jersey, have purchased a tract of land just south of Littleton, and may establish a spoke and handle factory at Thorn's mill.

We are filled with joy and gladness in observing that the chief of police has had a quantity of dirt thrown on the pavement of Martin street, between Fayetteville and Wilmington, Verily, it needed something.

Supreme Court.

Court met yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. Cases from the seventh district were taken up and disposed of as follows:

Commissioners of Alameda vs. J. A. Blair, administrator, from Randolph; argued, Scott & Caldwell and J. A. Graham for plaintiff, Mendenhall & Staples and J. A. Gilmer for defendant.

J. J. Lamsell, adm'r., vs. C. S. Winstead, from Person; argued, Ed. Graham Haywood for plaintiff, Graham & Ruffin for defendant.

H. L. Bumpass, ex'r., vs. Elizabeth T. Chambers, et al., from Person; certiorari ordered; continued to next term.

State vs. Cummings Houston, from Guilford; argued, Attorney-General for the State, J. T. Morehead for defendant.

State vs. L. A. Phepps et al., from Guilford; argued, Attorney-General and J. T. Morehead for plaintiff, Dillard & Gilmer for defendants.

William Brown et al., vs. William Coble, et al., from Guilford; argued, Scott & Caldwell for plaintiffs, Dillard & Gilmer for defendants.

The seventh district will be taken up again this morning.

Other Elections.

The board of trustees of the asylum for the deaf, dumb and the blind, at its meeting Thursday night elected the following officers in addition to principal at a later hour of the night than our last information dated before we went to press: Treasurer, Mr. L. E. Heartz; superintendent of the shoe manufacturing department, Mr. Henry Porter, both of this city.

The board, in pursuance of the promises and policy of our party, began the work of retrenchment by reducing the salary of the principal from \$1,800 to \$1,500, and that of the superintendent of the shoe manufacturing from \$900 to \$800—thus making a saving in these two offices of \$400. The principal gets house rent, lights and fuel at the expense of the State. We have no doubt that the wisdom of the board in its course of retrenchment, will be generally approved.

Summoned to Washington.

We learn from passengers by the Raleigh & Gaston train that a sergeant-at-arms of the United States House of Representatives, arrived at Franklinton day before yesterday, and summoned Mr. T. C. Joyner, formerly manager of the office of the Southern & Atlantic Telegraph Company at Charlotte, but more recently the telegraph operator at Franklinton, to appear at once in Washington. Mr. Joyner accordingly left yesterday, for the national capital. He has no idea why he should be wanted there, and the summons has excited a great deal of interest in his community.

Commissions Issued.

His Excellency, the Governor yesterday issued commissions to Warren G. Elliott, of Norfolk, Va., Henry C. Banks, of New York City, Simeon W. King, of Chicago, Ill., Geo. W. Thurston, of Philadelphia, Pa., and E. M. Garrett, of Richmond, Va., as commissioners of deeds for North Carolina.

A lot of very nice white beans at Woolcott's open front store.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

SESSION OF 1876-77.

SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 19.

The Senate was called to order at 10:30 A. M. Lieutenant Governor Jarvis in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. W. C. Norman, of the city.

REPORTS.

Mr. Stanford presented a petition from citizens of Northampton and Pender counties, asking for legislation which would protect them from an organized band despoiling on stock. It asks for a law to prohibit the sale of cattle in the city of Wilmington between certain hours.

By Mr. Stanford: A petition in relation to the sale of cattle in Wilmington, N. C., by Tally Ho, Graville county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

Messrs. Dorch and Albright, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances: Messrs. Albright, Thorne, Scales and Crawford, from the committee on Corporations; Mr. Ferguson, from the Judiciary committee, submitted reports.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Stanford: A bill to regulate the sale of live stock in the city of Wilmington. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Troy: A bill to establish a Department of Agriculture for the State. Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. Wilson: A bill to repeal chap. 117, laws of 1874-75. Propositions and Grievances.

By Mr. Steward: A bill to abrogate certain sections of article 7 of the Constitution and substitute other sections in their stead. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on County Government.

By Mr. Troy: A bill to amend Batte's Revised code, to read as follows: "The Insane Asylum."

By Mr. Crawford: A bill to prevent the destruction of quails or partridges. Propositions and Grievances.

By same: A resolution of instruction to the committee on Propositions and Grievances on the subject of sheep husbandry. Calendar.

By Mr. Sandifer: A bill to define punishments. Judiciary committee.

By Mr. Polk: A resolution to regulate the mode of presenting petitions to the Senate. (Providing that every petition shall be presented by a senator, and a vote taken upon whether or not it shall be received.) Calendar.

By Mr. Robinson: A bill for the relief of Hon. R. H. Cannon. Committee on Claims.

By Mr. Short: A resolution providing for the printing of 500 copies of Gov. Vance's inaugural address for the use of members of the General Assembly. Calendar.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Was granted to Mr. Dockery for 10 days; to Mr. Green until Tuesday next, and to Mr. McCall until Wednesday next.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Robinson took the floor and said: "Mr. PRESIDENT—With the indulgence of the Senate, I desire to add a few remarks to what I said on yesterday on a matter personal to myself. I feel, sir, on reflection, that I am not doing myself and especially to the constituency that I have the honor to represent in this body, that I should ask the appointment, by the Senate, of a committee to investigate the insinuation, or charges, contained in the excellent petition, a part of which I read to the Senate yesterday, as follows: 'To the Honorable the General Assembly of North Carolina: The petition of Josiah Turner showing unto your honor that he has been wronged by fraud, bribery and corruption prevailed in the transaction which resulted in the sale of the Western North Carolina Railroad, and that a large claim or judgment allowed by the committee to the said Turner, was the result of a fraud and was not the result of a bona fide transaction. The evidence is secondary, but your petitioners firmly believe it.'"

Now, sir, I desire to reiterate that I do not have the least bit of anything that Josiah Turner can say, in the estimation of the people of North Carolina, who know me and know Mr. Turner. I think, however, that it is due to the honest people that I represent, that a committee shall be appointed to investigate the entire matter. In further explanation of the negotiation made by the commission for the purchase of the Western North Carolina Railroad, I desire to call attention to the Message of His Excellency, Gov. Caldwell, to the General Assembly at the session of 1874-75.

I quote from the Governor's language: 'I therefore suggest to the General Assembly the passage of an act to amend the charter of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and confer upon it the necessary power and authority to purchase the Western North Carolina Railroad and all its branches or divisions.'"

The Governor further says that the owners of the road from Morristown to the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, signed an agreement in which it is proposed to sell and transfer to the North Carolina Railroad Company the whole line of road from Salisbury to Morristown for about one million of dollars.

This, of course, was to be paid in cash. Again, sir, a commission appointed under chapter 130, laws of 1872-73, consisting of Gov. Tol. R. Caldwell and Hons. George Davis, Mathias E. Manly, Joseph H. Wilson, and Wm. L. Steele, and on the part of the Circuit Court, Hon. B. S. Gaither and Marcus Erwin Esq., organized (with the exception of Messrs. Davis and Erwin, who declined to act,) and after looking into the affairs of this company, and ascertaining the amount of claims against said company to be in round numbers about \$1,300,000, they recommended the Legislature to authorize the North Carolina Railroad Company to cash for the same about \$785,000. Again, I might mention that two different sessions of the General Assembly in the last few years have had able committees to investigate the charges of fraud, &c., in connection with these claims. I mention the names of Messrs. R. T.

Bennett, T. D. Bryson, and W. A. Graham, Jr., who served on these committees and in every case those committees reported there was nothing in the character of the claims to authorize the State to interfere. I quote from meen o in this last matter without endeavoring to reports, but think I am correct. So much for the opinions and recommendations of able men who preceded our commission in looking into the claims against the Western North Carolina Railroad Company.

I, therefore, Mr. President, move you that a committee of three or five be appointed with authority to enquire into the insinuations, or charges, contained in this petition and to make a report thereon to the Senate.

In conclusion, sir, I repeat my intimation coming from Josiah Turner or elsewhere that the commissioners have knowingly allowed a fraudulent claim, as a vile slander and miserable falsehood.

Mr. Short hoped that no such measure would be adopted. No Senator on this floor believed that there is the slightest ground for the insinuations made by Turner at the door of some of the best gentlemen in the State, and to accede to the request of Mr. Robinson would be to lend dignity to the charge.

Mr. Justice spoke to the same purpose. He thought it due the Senator from Macon that he should be denied the committee for which he asks, and thus put the seal of the Senate upon the man who makes these grave charges upon the honor and integrity of the State. He said he had received from second hands.

Mr. York agreed in all respects with the two gentlemen who had preceded him. He thought that the Senate should have the time taken up by Mr. Robinson to refuse the Senator the committee for which he asked.

Mr. Fok said that the Senate had already devoted too much time to this matter, and that he would not be calculated to lend dignity to Turner, and he hoped that the committee asked for would be promptly refused and thus have an end of the whole matter.

Mr. Scales agreed with Mr. Fok. The Senate had had its time taken up time and again with the petitions and memorials of this crazy brain, and he was sure this body was tired of it.

Mr. Crawford was in favor of a committee to confer with Dr. Grison, and to make a report thereon to the Senate. He was happy to state that Turner had gone home now, and hoped that if he came back, a committee of the Senate would kidnap him and turn him over to Grison.

Mr. Johnston warmly rebuked the spirit which had prompted this covert attack upon Mr. Robinson and other gentlemen. He knew, and the whole people of the State knew, that there is no more honest man than the Senator from Macon, and the calumnies upon him were calumnies upon the people which he represents and, in a measure, upon all the people of the State.

The vote was then taken upon the request of Mr. Robinson for a committee of investigation, and it was unanimously refused.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE.

A message was received from the House transmitting letters, bills and resolutions, and asking concurrence.

THE SPECIAL ORDER.

The bill of Mr. Stanford to regulate the mode of presenting petitions, &c., as the special order and, on motion of Mr. Stanford, was laid over.

Bill by Mr. Finger amended by the committee on Banks and Currency, to repeal chap. 84, laws of 1874-75, in reference to the sale of mortgages, was taken up and read by title.

Mr. Dorch offered a substitute for the bill.

An amendment offered to the substitute, striking out the penalty, was adopted.

Mr. Cunningham spoke at length on the measure before the Senate, arguing in general in favor of an usury law.

Mr. Finger opposed the substitute and hoped that it would not pass.

Mr. Dorch also opposed it, and the penalty had been stricken out and the bill rendered nugatory, and the substitute was not adopted.

Mr. Stanford then submitted, as a substitute to the bill, the bill introduced by himself, which came up first under the special order and which he had asked to have passed over at that time. He took the floor in advocacy of this substitute.

Mr. Dorch argued in advocacy of a measure which would conform with the National banking act.

Mr. Graham wanted State Banks put on the same footing with National Banks.

Mr. Ferguson held that money should be closely guarded, and he would never vote for more than 8 per cent.

Mr. Stanford withdrew his substitute.

Mr. Robins offered an amendment making the penalty for usurious interest the same as that prescribed by the National banking act.

After a great deal of debate, Mr. Cunningham asked for the previous question, which was agreed to.

Mr. Dorch asked for the yeas and nays on the amendment of Mr. Robins, and these being ordered the vote was taken and resulted, yeas 20, nays 15.

The question then recurred upon the passage of the bill on its second reading, upon which Mr. Dorch asked for the previous question. The call was sustained, and the vote stood: yeas 23, nays 8.

Mr. Latham moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading.

Mr. Graham wanted the bill postponed, not in any unfriendliness to it, and moved to adjourn.

On this motion Mr. Latham called the yeas and nays, and the Senate refused to adjourn, yeas 15, nays 21.

Mr. Latham renewed his motion to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading, and on a division, called for by Mr. Dorch, the motion was agreed to.

After amendments by Messrs. Graham and Sandifer, Mr. Dorch moved that the Senate adjourn.

Mr. Latham called for the yeas and nays, and the Senate refused to adjourn, yeas 10, nays 27.

Mr. Crawford moved to postpone and make special order for Tuesday next at 12 M.

Mr. Latham asked for the previous question, and this being ordered, the vote was finally taken on the third and final reading of the bill, and it passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Albright, Askew, Bennett, Bingham, Boddie, Cahoon, Cunningham, Latham, Liles, Mahon, Moore, Mecklenburg, Nicholson, Robins, Robinson, Roberts, Sandifer, Scales, Sickney, Stewart, Short, Thorne, Troy, Wilson, York.

Noes—Messrs. Crawford, Dorch, Ferguson, Johnston, Standford, Waddell, Williams, Wynne.

The clerk reported: yeas 28, nays 8. Adjourned.

The following is the bill as it was passed and transmitted to the House. It was the first bill introduced in the Senate, before the recess, and is the production of Mr. Finger, of Catawba. It is entitled "a bill to repeal chapter 84, public laws of 1874, and 1875, and to regulate the rate of interest." The bill as amended by the committee on Banks and Currency, and by amendments of Messrs. Robins, Graham and Sandifer, reads as follows:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of North Carolina, on the authority of decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, has decided that the forefeitures imposed by the present usury laws cannot be enforced against National Banks, therefore

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

SEC. 1. That chapter (84) eighty-four, public laws of 1874 and 1875, and the same is hereby repealed, and the following substituted in its stead:

SEC. 2. That the legal rate of interest shall be six per cent. per annum for interest as interest may accrue and no more: Provided, however, That upon special contract in writing, signed by the party to be charged therewith, or by his agent, so great a rate as eight per cent. may be allowed.

SEC. 3. That the taking, receiving, reserving or charging a rate of interest greater than is allowed by the preceding section, when knowingly done, shall be deemed a forfeiture of the entire interest which the note or other evidence of debt carries with it, or which has been agreed to be paid thereon. In case a greater rate of interest has been paid, the person by whom it has been paid, or his legal representative, may recover back, in an action in the nature of an action for debt, twice the amount of the interest thus paid: Provided, such action is commenced within one year from the time the usurious transaction occurred.

SEC. 4. This act shall take effect from and after its ratification.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At 11 A. M., Mr. Speaker Price called the House to order.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

Mr. Carter, of Hyde, presented a petition from certain citizens of Hyde county, asking the repeal of the prohibitory liquor within two miles of Rush Academy. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Pinix presented a petition from the medical profession of Davidson county. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Richardson presented a petition from a portion of the citizens of Columbus county, asking that a law be passed in behalf of the physicians. Committee on Propositions and Grievances.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1877.

The Official Organ of the City.

PRINTER TO THE STATE.

PUBLISHED IN THE NEWS BUILDING, No. 5, Martin Street.

TERMS: ADVERTISING RATES.—For square (ten lines nonpareil) first insertion \$1.00; each subsequent insertion 50 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than \$1.00. Local notices 10 cents per line each insertion. Contracts for advertisements for any space or time can be made at the NEWS counting-rooms.

CONTRACTS will positively not be allowed to exceed their space, or advertise other than their legitimate business, except by paying specially for the same.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.—Daily one year, \$5.00; six months, \$3.00; three months, \$2.00. Weekly, one year, \$1.00; six months, 75 cents; three months, 50 cents. IN ADVANCE.

CIRCULATION. THE DAILY NEWS has the largest daily circulation in the State, and over double the circulation of any other daily in Raleigh.

The combined circulation of the Daily and Weekly News is nearly 5,000 and reaches more readers than any other paper in North Carolina.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. Each subscriber will see plainly printed on the yellow label, on which his name is printed, the date when his subscription will expire. Subscribers desiring to renew will do so in time and avoid losing any copy of their paper. Any subscriber failing to receive a copy of his paper will confer a favor by notifying this office.

All Communications should be addressed simply THE NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Persons unable to obtain the NEWS at News Agencies, on Railway Trains, and other places where usually sold, will confer a favor by reporting the fact to this office.

Our subscribers will greatly oblige us by giving prompt information of any delay in receiving their papers.

1877.

A Year of Momentous Political Events.

Prospectus of the Raleigh News.

Momentous events are thronging to the front. Two political parties of the country are marshaling their intellectual forces for the constitutional battle, on which hangs the fate of the government or the ensuing four years, perhaps for all time. From now until the 4th of March the republic will be the theatre of a drama more thrilling in interest than any before enacted in America, to be followed, in all probability, by a period of the profoundest concern to all our people. Some predict a terrible clash of arms, but whether or not war results from the turbulent condition of the public mind, it is certain that the year 1877 will see thick crowding occurrences of great moment.

Of these events and circumstances the NEWS will be a faithful, faithful chronicler. Its news will be the freshest and fullest that competent and experienced journalists can obtain on whatever field the same is to be collected.

The NEWS will endeavor, in its editorial course, to uphold the constitution and the laws guaranteeing a truly republican form of government. It will counsel moderation in the treatment of political questions, but firmness in the defence and maintenance of right, as the only foundation of enduring peace.

The NEWS is the authorized organ of the Democratic party. In all its departments—News and Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Financial, Agricultural, Local, Miscellaneous, &c., the NEWS will at least sustain the character it has so long held, and which has been acknowledged in thousands of commendations from the press, and from the reading public.

Terms.—In Advance.

THE DAILY NEWS, published every morning, except Monday, will be furnished at the following rates:

By mail, per year \$5.00
" " six months 3.00
" " one month .60

In the city, by the week, 12 cents.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, published every Monday.

One copy, one year, 1.00
One copy six months .75

How to Send Money.

Remittances may be made by draft, money order or registered letter, at our risk. Give Post-office address in full, including State and County, and address the NEWS, Raleigh, N. C.

Terms to Agents.

Postmasters and others forming clubs and acting as agents for the circulation of the NEWS may retain ten per cent. on all subscriptions and send single copies at club rates after the club is formed.

Papers not sent unless paid for in advance and invariably discontinued at the end of time paid for.

THE Democratic position—we ask nothing but that which is right, and will submit to nothing that is wrong.

The letter from California which we print this morning was written by one of the many gallant young North Carolinians who emigrated to the Pacific slope soon after the war. It will be seen that the tar-heels in that far-away sunny land still turn with longing towards the old State, and hurray for Vance the same as ever. Kern county, whence this letter comes, is one of the wildest sections of California, and lies on the banks of Lake Tulare, in the extreme Southern part of the State. It is gratifying to know that the NEWS gives pleasure in those remote regions.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE REPORT.

The country will breathe freer now that a plan has been fixed upon for the counting of the electoral vote. The bare fact that the joint committee have agreed will be hailed with something akin to joy throughout the Union; for it at once dissipates all fears of a collision. A peaceful settlement of the difficulty is now a certainty; or at least as much a certainty as anything in the future can be.

The plan proposed by the committee, which we printed in our dispatches yesterday morning, is perhaps the most fair, judicious and conciliatory plan which could have been hit upon; and will no doubt lead to a beneficial result. No serious objections can be raised against it; and its adoption by Congress is almost certain.

THE SPECIAL TAX BONDS.

The class of bonds known as special tax bonds amount to \$11,366,000.00, principal; and \$4,880,550.00, interest unpaid, giving a total, principal and interest, of \$16,246,550.00. The total debt, including interest, exclusive of the special tax bonds, is \$25,542,160.45. The total debt, with interest, including the special tax bonds, is \$41,788,710.45. This is an enormous load of debt.

The State has staggered under it for years. Until it is lifted or lightened we can not hope for that prosperity which is so needful for the revival and invigoration of our depressed industries.

Sixteen millions of the debt can be lifted from the State's burdened shoulders by the stroke of a pen. We allude to the special tax bonds. These were conceived in sin and born in corruption. Our people are under no moral obligation to pay them, ever.

Were open repudiation of them necessary, we should say repudiate; disavow, reject them; cast them off as things of fraud and bannings of bribery. But repudiation is unnecessary at present. For the special tax bonds are unconstitutional, and the next Supreme Court elected by the people of North Carolina will in all probability declare them so. It is better, perhaps, that they should be knocked in the head with the law than by the General Assembly.

In any scheme to fund the debt, the special Tax Bonds should not only be left out in the cold, but it should be understood that they will never be recognized by our people or their representatives. The seal of North Carolina's condemnation should be stamped upon the face of every one of them.

The State of Georgia disposed summarily of the infamous Bullock bonds, bonds not more infamous than our "special tax." They were openly disavowed as being no part of the legal indebtedness of the State; and Georgia's credit to-day is re-established. The repudiation of the Bullock bonds, together with the promptness with which provision was made for the payment of the honest debt, worked like magic upon the welfare of the State; and Georgia to-day leads all her sister Southern States on the high-way to prosperity. So that she is justly called the Empire State of the South.

Should the Supreme Court of this State, as it will be constituted a year or two hence, hold the special tax bonds to be constitutional, then it will be in order for the General Assembly to come forward and cut them up by the roots.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The young men of Murfreesboro are about to organize a brass band.

The Good Templar ladies of Durham gave a concert party last evening.

Blue birds have commenced to sing in many portions of the State.

Domesticating partridges is a new branch of industry in this State.

The snow and cold weather killed a great many hogs in Davidson county.

During the slippery season in Greensboro several horses were disabled by falling on the ice.

The ladies of Winston are to give a tableaux soon for the benefit of the poor.

The telegraph line between Lumberton and Fayetteville has been completed.

Within the past week several hundred partridges have been shipped from Greensboro north.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina State Grange will be held in Goldsboro on the 6th of next month.

James P. Leek, an old and highly respected citizen of Rockingham county, died Wednesday.

Wells, of the Louisiana Returning Board, passed through Charlotte the other day en route to Washington, says the Observer.

The Wilmington Cape Fear has been discontinued, and its editor, C. W. Harris, will shortly recommence the publication of the old Wilmington Journal.

Fine specimens of gold have been taken from the farm of Mr. John Newman, two miles south of Charlotte. A rich vein has been discovered.

Louise, the beautiful and bright little daughter of Gen. R. D. Johnston, of Charlotte, died Wednesday after an illness of only 24 hours. She was about 4 years old.

On the night of the 4th last Mr. Nat. Dean, of Leesville township, Robeson county, slipped down on the ice and, striking the back of his head, expired instantly.

PERSONAL.

It is said that cigarettes killed John Morrissey, Jr.

Thurlow Weed is said to own an orange grove in Florida.

General Sheridan has found a new use for his wife's relatives. He is visiting them, which he finds a delightful recreation.

Bishop Whittingham is rapidly recovering from his illness. The only probable effect of the sudden attack of paralysis may be some impediment in his speech.

Mrs. General Sherman is at present engaged in a movement to collect money in this country to be presented to the Pope on the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into the priesthood.

Mr. Sankey, the evangelist, has a son Harry, who, though only about twelve years old, is engaged in evangelical work in Chicago, among boys—work said to be "very successful."

The Rev. Henry Egler is in jail in Falmouth, Ky., for a serious offense. He refuses to make any disclosures, and says, remembering Beecher, "Other hearts would ache."

A man in New Orleans advises that he will give tuition in law, religion, and journalism, "fitting anybody to become an able lawyer, clergyman or editor in one year."

WASHINGTON.

Light on the Electoral Question at Last.

AGREEMENT OF THE COMMITTEES.

Prospect of the Passage of the Bill.

INTRIGUES OF THE EXTREMISTS AGAINST ANY SETTLEMENT.

The President Will Sign It.

EXUBERANCE OF BUSINESS MEN OVER THE RESULT.

[From N. Y. Herald Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17, 1877.—The joint committee have at last agreed, and though the nature of the plan on which they have united will not be revealed until they bring in their report to-morrow, there is a sensation of intense relief all over the town, even at the knowledge that they have brought their labors to a successful conclusion.

The strain of excitement here has been extreme and constantly increasing for a number of days. There has been a growing feeling that if the committee failed to agree upon a plan very serious trouble was inevitable. It was pretty generally known that the extremists of both parties were secretly opposing all accommodation, and that they would spare no means to defeat an agreement, and the belief that a failure to agree was equivalent to a declaration of civil war was so strong that the people who are most accurately informed of what goes on here in political circles have been greatly depressed and alarmed.

The wisest men in Washington of both parties have expressed the belief that without some preliminary agreement the meeting of the two Houses on the 14th of February would break up in disorder and in such excitement as would inevitably lead to public outbreaks in many parts of the country. Nor is it believed that the danger is yet entirely over, for there is an apprehension that efforts will be made in both Houses to defeat the measure on which the joint committee have agreed, and it is urged here very strongly that meetings shall be held in all the large cities, as soon as possible, of citizens of both political parties, to urge and demand that Congress shall adopt the measure at once.

An old and wise Republican here, not in office or in Congress, said to-night:—"If the joint committee's plan, whatever it may be, is adopted, the country will be safe, and not only that, but all cause for uneasiness will be removed and business will take an immediate start. All the signs of the times point to an almost immediate return of great prosperity to the country, if it we can get this question settled. There is good reason to believe that we shall have a great and continual increase of business and commerce. Events in the Old World are such as will give us the command once more of foreign markets. Numerous public enterprises at home only wait for an assurance of peace, and the people all over the country ought to meet at once and demand that Congress shall adopt the joint committee's plan. The mere adoption of it will restore confidence and start the wheels of business all over the land."

Mr. Payne, chairman of the House branch of the joint committee, refused to-night to give any details of the bill or its accompanying report. He said that before the members of the committee parted, which will be to-morrow, they adopted a resolution continuing the injunction of secrecy concerning their proceedings, except as to the fact that a plan had been agreed upon and that it would be reported to both Houses to-morrow.

Mr. Payne said that the object of allowing this much of their business to be made public now was to allay, at the earliest possible moment, the excitement prevailing in the public mind, and to contribute, as far as they could by so doing, to help the immediate revival of trade and commerce. There were cases, he said, where twenty-four hours made difference enough to a merchant to save him from bankruptcy, and the committee, in their solicitude for the vast business interests which were suffering by the pending anxiety as to the result of the Presidential election, were desirous of affording hope and relief at the earliest practicable moment.

The joint committee did not, it is understood, come to an agreement without great labor and much difficulty, but the members of the two parties are said to have parted from each other this evening with most cordial handshakings and expressions of respect and esteem at the patriotic and unpartisan attitude in which each side found the other.

Some of the members, while revealing nothing that passed in the committee room, have not withheld from their friends their admiration of members of the opposite party, and their amazement and pleasure that only a patriotic desire to come to a just conclusion animated the members. It is evident that the committee themselves felt the full importance of the work put upon them. Some of the members declare that they have scarcely slept for several nights, and all are this evening in the frame of mind of men who have escaped a great danger.

There are a good many merchants and business men in the here five different parts of the country, and these are all rejoicing at the report this evening of an agreement. A good deal of emotion was shown among men not politicians at the happy result of the meeting.

"The country gets new life, a renewal of its life," said an elderly man. "We may now hope that our great grandchildren will live in a united land. It is not only that and business will be that our energies will once more go out in useful directions; what moves me is that there has been patriotism, love of justice and of country enough to enable the members of this joint committee to agree."

Men who take a business view of the happy event are evidently relieved of an oppressive burden, and declare that "No nothing can prevent the country from going ahead on the way to an unprecedented prosperity. The only obstacle is as good as removed; confidence will be restored, and industry and trade will revive."

The plan agreed upon is for to-morrow to go to the House, and to be kept very private, but enough has dropped from various various persons in va-

rious ways to make it certain that the following statement will not vary from the actual report: The Grand Committee is to consist of five members of the Senate and five of the House, each party choosing its own members in caucus, and, besides these, four members of the Supreme Bench, selected from the whole number according to geographical divisions of the country. Accordingly it is believed the judges of the First, Third, Eighth and Ninth circuits have been agreed upon, these being Justices Clifford, Miller, Strong and Field. These four are to select a fifth. To the committee of fifteen members, thus composed, are to be referred the questions relating to the disputed States, which are understood to be Florida, Louisiana and Oregon.—The committee, composed of members of both Houses and experts, as many other committees have been formed, notably the Silver Commission, will report its conclusions to the two Houses and its report will stand unless both Houses unite in rejecting it.

Finally, the measure will come into operations, as soon as it is passed and signed by the President, and the count of the vote will not therefore wait until the usual time, the 14th of February, but will proceed at once. Thus the country will be the sooner relieved of its anxiety.

The two committees will report to the two Houses to-morrow soon after the session opens, and there will be a formal report accompanying the bill, in which the nature and effect of the measure will be explained at some length, and its points defended on constitutional grounds.

There is the best reason to believe that the bill will pass both Houses with but little delay. The joint committee is nearly unanimous, standing this evening thirteen to one, and it is still hoped that this one opposing member will to-morrow morning agree to sign the report. There have been rumors all the time that one member stood out and was opposed to any plan, believing that none could be agreed on.

Your correspondent is enabled to say positively that the President will sign the bill as soon as it is brought before him, and that he does not mean to delay the measure a moment.

There is no probability of any objections being made in the House which will carry weight against the bill. It is said that some of the more extreme Democrats contend that the House, being a more numerous body than the Senate, its action of the Grand Committee ought to be the greatest, but it is doubtful if any one will raise so absurd a point. The objections, if any are made, will come from men of both sides who are opposed to any agreement whatever, and whose plans look to no compromise of any kind.

There are such men, whose only reply to moderate counsels is, "Hayes is elected, and must be put in," or, "Tilden is elected and must be put in." It does not seem probable to-night that the Houses will listen with much patience to arguments having this for their base.

In the presence of the great danger to the country the moderate men of both sides have been drawn together in friendly counsel, and they are certain to be found acting together in numbers sufficient to pass the measure after proper and not prolonged debate. Members and Senators of both parties have been made to feel, through their private correspondence, that every interest of the country is suffering severely from the anxiety caused by the Presidential election, and that relief is imperatively demanded. If there should be immediate and strong expressions of satisfaction from business men in different parts of the country, it is not improbable that all opposition would disappear and that the bill would be adopted unanimously in both Houses.

It is felt that such a result, though it would not add force to the measure, which covers all points, and is a finality as soon as it is passed and signed, would yet be a happy event for the country as showing the universality of patriotic feeling, but it is already evident, even before the present nature of the measure is known, that those who may stand out against it, if there shall be on either side, will incur odium as unreasonable malcontents.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE GOVERNOR.

\$200 Reward.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, RALEIGH, JANUARY 12, 1877.

WHEREAS, official information has been received at this Department that Cornelius R. Litaker, late of North Carolina, was charged with the murder of Robert Harris; and

WHEREAS, it appears that the said Cornelius R. Litaker has fled the State, or so evaded himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him;

Now, therefore, I, Zebulon B. Vance, Governor of the State of North Carolina, by virtue of authority in me vested by law, do issue this proclamation, offering a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension and delivery of the said Cornelius R. Litaker to the Sheriff of Rowan county at the courthouse in Salisbury, and I do join all officers of the State and all good citizens to assist in bringing said criminal to justice.

Done at our city of Raleigh, the 12th day of January, 1877, in the hundred and first year of American Independence.

By the Governor: Z. B. VANCE, Governor.

DAVID M. VANCE, Private Secretary.

DESCRIPTION:

Height about 6 feet 2 inches; hair black and inclined to curl; eyes hazel or grey; right eye blind; is red when drinking; face round; forehead tolerably high; complexion fair; weight about 175 pounds; walk—steps quick; by knock-kneed and inclined to stoop; conversation boastful; writes a good hand; wears a No. 3 shoe or boot; uneasy and restless in disposition; good on violin or banjo.

"Salisbury" Watchman copy one month, Jan. 12, 1877.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of John Devereux, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that a general meeting of the creditors of the above named bankrupt, will be held at the Register's office in Raleigh, N. C., before A. W. Shaffer, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 1st day of February, 1877, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of making a dividend on the claims of the creditors of the bankrupt, and for the purpose of making a dividend on the claims of the creditors of the bankrupt, and for the purpose of making a dividend on the claims of the creditors of the bankrupt.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1877.

WALTER CLARK, Trustee.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 6th, 1877.

WOOD!! WOOD!!

I respectfully invite citizens of Raleigh in need of WOOD to call at my yard, at the foot of Hargett Street, west; or leave their orders at A. Creech's, Julius Lewis & Co's, Lynn Adams' or B. K. Partin's.

Shingles and Lumber, ALL AT REASONABLE RATES.

2-22-eodm. H. C. OLIVE.

G O O D N E W S

Arriving daily at 4 P. M. No. 10, May, 1877.

From North River. Parties desiring to purchase will do well to send their orders before the arrival of the eastern train.

dec2-1m

RAAC LQSG

THE Raleigh Weekly News.

The Great Democratic News-paper of the Metropolis.

THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST JOURNAL FOR STATE AND SOUTHERN CIRCULATION.

Price, One Dollar for One Year.

AN EXTRA COPY TO THE GET-TER-UP OF A CLUB OF TEN.

A Daily News to a Getter-Up of a Club of Ten.

POSTAGE PREPAID.

THE RALEIGH WEEKLY NEWS—the avowed and acknowledged organ of the Democracy of the city and State—takes this opportunity of gratefully returning its thanks for the generous support accorded to it since the opening of the late arduous campaign, and respectfully solicits of its friends a continuance of that patronage which they have hitherto so liberally bestowed, and pledges:

1. That it will continue to be in the future, as it has been in the past, a faithful sentinel of the Democratic party of the city, the State and the nation.

2. That it will be constantly on guard to defend and battle for the cardinal principles of the Democratic party.

3. That its policy will be progressive, and that it will do its utmost to assist in pushing forward to completion the great reforms already inaugurated by the chosen leaders of the Democratic party. It will make an aggressive and tireless warfare upon tyranny, corruption, vice and ignorance. It will faithfully and zealously labor to impart to an intelligent people a full and correct knowledge of their rights, duties and responsibilities as citizens. It will work for the success of the Democratic party in the city, State and nation, believing, as it does, that the welfare and prosperity of the country can be best subserved by the elevation of the party to influence and power.

The columns of THE WEEKLY NEWS will contain—

Ably-written and timely editorial articles on the topics of the day;

The choicest literature of the period;

Agricultural information of the most interesting and important character;

A carefully arranged compendium of the political news of the week;

Accurate market reports, and full and reliable financial reviews;

Telegraphic news from all parts of the world presented in the most attractive form that news can be made to assume; and—

Everything else that can contribute to the production of a perfect family newspaper. In fine, THE WEEKLY NEWS will be a complete record of the enterprise, progress and industry of the country.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

Sample copies sent free on application.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND ORDERS TO

The News,

RALEIGH, N. C.

NEW RALEIGH CHINA STORE is a Success. Our Sales of Crockery, Glass, Silver-ware, Table Cutlery, Lamps, Vases, &c., have come far beyond our expectations, and have brought GIBBENS and CROCKERS from nearly every county in the State.

First-Class Goods, fully guaranteed (none others here) brought in New York at PRICED PRICES, and sold by us every day. WE DEEPLY COMPETITION in price or quality, and will sell at 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE MARKET.

Queensware, China Sets, Knives, Lamps, Silver Castors, Spoons and Forks, and every other article in the line of CHINA, GLASS, SILVER, and CUTLERY, at 25 PER CENT. BELOW THE MARKET.

Law & Co., Raleigh, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TIM LEE'S

RALEIGH CLUB HOUSE!

Baltimore Meats and all Delicacies of the Season Served IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

NINE PRIVATE SITTING ROOMS, SO THAT PARTIES CAN ALWAYS BE PRIVATE.

FRENCH COOK.

GROCERS, A. C. SANDERS & CO., Cotton & Guano Dealers.

Want to sell ONE DOUBLE-SEATED CLOSE CARRIAGE AND ONE GOOD STRONG BUGGY

NO. 2 MARTIN STREET.

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DAILY NEWS.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1877.

THE WEEKLY NEWS is the best weekly paper published in North Carolina. It is only ONE DOLLAR per year, postage paid, contains 52 columns of plain printed news from every section of the country, and important advertisements. Always Cash.

The Editor of the News is not responsible for the views and opinions expressed by correspondents.

Correspondents are requested to be as brief as the nature of the subject upon which they write will admit.

The names of correspondents are required in every instance for the purpose of information of the editor, as a guarantee of good faith.

Anonymous communications will invariably be assigned to the waste basket, without notice.

Correspondents are requested to write only on one side of the sheet, otherwise great inconvenience is caused to the printer.

An Usury Law—A Necessity.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR:—There is a party in the State in favor of repealing all usury laws, and of allowing the rate of interest upon money loaned to be regulated by the law of supply and demand. This party is composed chiefly of the moneyed men or capitalists of the State. We wish to offer a few considerations concerning the necessity of an usury law. We remark first upon the antiquity and universality of usury laws. From the days of Moses, who enacted an usury law for the Jews to prevent their oppressing one another, until now, usury laws have been deemed a necessity in the experience of all civilized nations.

Secondly, We remark that the fact of the existence of usury laws from this remote antiquity among all civilized nations until now is conclusive proof that there is a relation or antagonism of interest between the lender and borrower which requires to be equalized and regulated by the sovereign power of the State.

3rd. That this relation or antagonism of interest between lender and borrower grows out of the fact that each party demands the highest per centage of profit which can be produced from the money loaned.

4th. That this antagonistic relation of lender and borrower unless regulated by law, always as a general rule results in the oppression of the borrower by the lender and always will, so long as acquisitiveness is a dominant characteristic of man and money is the root of all evil.

5th. That the capitalist being the money lender, and the laborers or the industrial class generally the borrowers. This antagonism of interest unless adjusted by law is destructive of the utility of money as a factor in the development of the industrial resources of the State and consequently of its wealth power.

6th. The capital and labor, the chief elements of the wealth and power of the State, being in an abnormal and antagonistic relation, it is the duty of the sovereign power (the State) to equalize and determine the per centum of money between borrower and lender for the common good.

7th. That in determining upon an equitable basis the per centage of money between lender and borrower it is of the first importance to know what is the chief industry of the State, and secondly its average per centum of profit above the cost of production.

8th. That if an usury law establishes a greater rate of interest between the money lender and borrower than the average per centum of profit of the chief industry of the State, it will tend inevitably to the enrichment of the capitalists, the money lenders, and the impoverishment of the industrial classes, the money borrowers.

9th. That the chief industry of North Carolina being agriculture, 269,238 of the population being agriculturists, 51,299 manufacturers, while only 19,179 are tradesmen and its average per centum of profit on the cost of production being less than six per cent, an usury law establishing a higher rate of interest to the money lender would embarrass and prevent the development of the chief industry of the State.

10th. To repeal all usury laws and leave the relations of borrower and lender in an abnormal condition, when money is scarce, would result in the oppression of the laborer, the ruin of all business enterprise and the bankruptcy of the State.

11th. From the foregoing considerations we affirm that an usury law is necessary to the development of the industry of the State, and that these propositions embrace the conclusions of the industrial classes, and furthermore, that the party which repeals all usury laws must "step down and out" of all control and government of the State.

JAMES H. ENNIS.

LETTER FROM CALIFORNIA.

The Raleigh News on the Pacific Slope.

KERS Co., California, Jan. 8, '77.

To the Editor of the News:

SIR: I wonder if the News gives as much pleasure to all of its readers as it does to the small circle of North Carolinians, who live here on this "ragged edge" of civilization?

It passed from ranch to ranch, and is literally read all to pieces. It did good service here during the campaign, as a good many Republicans read it from curiosity to see what "other side" had to say, and it had its influence.

The News is quoted more by the leading papers of this coast than any other Southern paper.

I have no idea of writing you a letter, but just wanted to let you know how the land you took during the campaign has been admired by the "Tar Heels" here. For we feel an intense interest in everything at home, and North Carolina is still "our home," and Vance "our Governor," as when we fought over the "bars" years ago.

J. J. THOMAS

No. 8 Martin Street, Raleigh, N. C.

GENERAL Commission Merchant.

Will receive, sell or store, and advance on Cotton. Low rate of interest and storage charges. Refer to Citizens' National Bank, Raleigh, N. C.

COTTON—STORAGE—MONEY! Say think cotton will be higher. I have Large Storage Room and facilities for advance on Cotton for immediate sale or use. Low rate of interest and storage and use of money.

50,000 BBS. CLEAR RIB BULK SIDES. 3,000 lbs BACON SIDES. 2,500 lbs BACON SHOULDERS. 1,000 lbs. J. J. THOMAS, Commission Merchant, No. 8 Martin Street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

By virtue and in pursuance of authority given in certain mortgages executed by J. Green and Miss Josephine E. E. Green, as well as by special directions of mortgages, which said mortgages are recorded in books 38 pages 723, and book 39 page 233 of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell, on the 23rd day of January, 1877, at the court house door in Raleigh, at 12 o'clock M., at public auction, the real estate in said mortgages described, consisting of two tracts, lying near the city of Raleigh, and in the lot of the Haystack Green land, one tract containing 115 acres and the other 119 1/2 acres.

Terms of sale CASH. W. H. PACE, Attorney of Mortgagees.

Valuable Land for Sale.

One Hundred and Fifty Acres of Land about six miles from Raleigh, on the east of Neuse River, adjoining the lands of the Neuse Manufacturing Company. Soil well adapted to the growth of corn and cotton.

Apply to me at my residence, or to Battle & Mordecai, Attorneys, at their office in Raleigh, MARY HINTON, Executrix, &c.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a mortgage on real estate made to J. H. Banks and wife, Rosa Banks, registered in Book No. 40, page 33, Wake County Registry, I will sell at public auction at the Court House door in the city of Raleigh on Saturday, the 27th day of January instant, a tract of land, situated in Panther Branch Township, in Wake county, adjoining the lands of Susan A. Banks, Alfred Rowland, T. L. Banks and George Turner, containing two hundred and thirty-five acres. Terms cash.

The above sale has been postponed until January 27th, 1877. WM. R. POOL, Agent.

LANDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1875, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Sheriff's Landing, on the premises at 11 o'clock, p. m., on the 10th of January, 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Northampton county, known as "POLKLAND," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX, WALTER CLARK, Commissioners.

The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and will be sold at the Court House door in Jackson, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX, WALTER CLARK, Commissioners.

FOR SALE.

A valuable farm consisting of 165 acres, dwelling house, store, camping ground, stable and seven tenant houses, three miles from Raleigh. Terms: One-tenth cash down; balance on seven equal annual payments. For information apply at the Stroud Farm near Tucker's Mill. J. DAVIS.

LANDS FOR SALE.

In pursuance of a decree of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, rendered at the June term 1875, of said court, we will proceed to sell at Sheriff's Landing, on the premises at 11 o'clock, a. m., on the 10th of January, 1877, that valuable tract of land lying on Roanoke River in Halifax county, known as "COXLAND," containing about Two Thousand Acres.

TERMS:—One third cash, balance in one and two years with 8 per cent interest. Title retained till purchase money is paid.

JOHN DEVEREUX, WALTER CLARK, Commissioners.

The above sale is postponed till January 25, 1877, at 12 m., and will be sold at the Court House door in Halifax, instead of on the premises.

JOHN DEVEREUX, WALTER CLARK, Commissioners.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

\$555 \$77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

\$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TREE & CO., Augusta, Me.

READY FOR AGENTS—THE CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Described and Illustrated. A graphic pen-picture of its history, grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Thoroughly illustrated, thoroughly popular, and very cheap. Is selling immensely. 500 AGENTS WANTED. Send for full particulars. This is the chance of 100 years to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HERBERT BROTHERS, Publishers, 733 Sanson street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION:—Do not be deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

\$55 \$77 a week to Agents. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

\$50 \$20 per day at home. Samples free. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—Men to sell to merchants. \$30 a month and traveling expenses paid. Gem Mfg. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THE LITTLE ROCK RAILWAY HAS FOR SALE.

Farming Lands, Grazing Lands, Fruit Lands, and seven miles of Wood Lands, some Prairie Lands, Bottom Lands, and uplands, on terms to suit the purchaser. Six per cent interest on deferred payments. Ten per cent discount for cash. For full particulars, maps and samples, apply to W. D. SILL, Land Commissioner, Little Rock, Arkansas.

\$66 a week in your own town. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

20,000 IN GOLD.

Other valuable property given to those who work for the TIMES. The Cincinnati WEEKLY TIMES, published for 35 years, has a National character and influence with patrons in every State and Territory in the Union, and of all shades of Politics. Every patron of the TIMES is presented, free of charge, with an illustrated Year-book of valuable information, for 1877, alone worth the price of the paper.

A SURE-SHOT, LONG-RANGE REVOLVER WITH SEVEN CHAMBERS.

Specialty adapted for the general use of the soldier, who requires a revolver which will automatically when the hammer is raised. It is made of the best English steel, nickel silver-plated, and has a long, accurate range. The retail price of this Revolver is \$5; but the publishers of the Weekly Times, by special arrangement with the manufacturers, are enabled to send it, post-paid by mail, to all who subscribe for the Weekly Times, at a price over the whole sale price, namely, \$4, which will pay for both the Revolver and Times. Or, any one who will make up a club of 15 subscribers for the Times, at \$1.00 each, shall receive a Revolver for his services.

A sample copy of the Times, with our illustrated list of Premiums, and other documents, will be sent free on application to CINCINNATI TIMES CO., 62 West Third St., Cincinnati, Ohio.

REMOVAL OF OFFICE.

DR. WILLIAM LITTLE. Office: at his residence, corner of Mount Street and Newbern Avenue. Jan 14-ly.

ADVERTISERS

WILL FIND

THE RALEGH NEWS

TO BE

THE BEST ADVERTISER.

IT IS THE OLDEST

DAILY NEWSPAPER

IN RALEIGH,

AND ENJOYS

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION

Of any Daily Newspaper in North Carolina.

SCHOOLS, COLLEGES, &c.

BINGHAM SCHOOL.

Mebaneville, N. C.

The 16th session begins January 10, 1877. Tuition and Board reduced to \$100. For circulars apply to MAJ. R. BINGHAM.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

The Thirty-sixth session of the Misses Nash and Miss Colcock's School will open on Friday February 2, 1877. Board and Tuition reduced to \$100. Circulars sent on application. dec 27-every 3rd-m.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of Carpenter & Earl, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Their successors in business, Messrs. G. W. CARPENTER & CO., are authorized to collect all debts due the old firm.

G. W. CARPENTER & CO., Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 10, 1877.

As successors of Messrs. Carpenter & Earl we shall continue the

Coal, Wood and Lumber

business at their old place, and shall be prepared to fill orders left at Carmer's drug store, or sent to us, either by mail, or to yard direct.

G. W. CARPENTER & CO. Jan 14-ly.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE

3,000 Bundles of the Celebrated Arrow Cotton Ties.

20,000 Yards heavy Cotton Bagging in 50 and 100 Yard Rolls.

2,000 lbs. Bagging Twine.

These goods are direct from manufacturers and first hands. Low and special rates dealers and ginners in round lots. Write prices. Jan 14-ly.

No. 8, Martin st.

NEW PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR, in half barrels.

NEW NORTH CAROLINA FAMILY FLOUR.

NEW RIVER MULLETT'S.

For sale by W. H. DODD.

APPROPRIATE BEST

SELECTED VIRGINIA MEAL.

EGERTON SCOTCH SNUFF.

LIVERPOOL FINE SALT.

LAUNDRY SOAPS.

Address - - - - - W. H. DODD, Commission Merchant

feb 27 '77

Wymans and Dancy,

Cotton

Commission Merchants,

Norfolk, Va.

Make Full Cash Advances On COTTON Whether for Immediate Sale or TO BE HELD.

Write for catalogue, prices, &c.

HARDWARE

STOVES, Paints, Oils, &c.

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, BELTING.

Largest Stock in the State.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Write for catalogue, prices, &c.

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CLOTHING

Beautiful Stock

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING

AND

Gents' Furnishing Goods

IS NOW BEING OPENED

AT

J. M. ROSENBAUM'S

Clothing House,

Corner Fayetteville & Market Streets.

Thanking the good citizens of Raleigh and Wake county for their liberal patronage in the past, I assure them that I shall endeavor to merit it in the future by keeping good Goods at the lowest living prices.—Give me a call before buying elsewhere. We take pleasure in showing our stock and telling our prices.

CLOTHING!

WE HAVE THIS DAY RECEIVED

another full line of

Groceries,

all of standard quality at lowest rates.

JUST RECEIVED:

Sugars of all kinds, Coffee, Spices, Baking Powders, Syrups and Molasses, Pickled Beets, Smoked Beef, Buckwheat Flour, Dried Corn, Mince Meat.

BUTTER—BUTTER—BUTTER!

For the convenience of families, and to reduce our large stock of DRIED FRUITS now on hand, we will for the next thirty days, sell our new stock at (retail only) at the following prices:

Prunes, 12 1/2 cents per pound. Figs (choice selected) at 20 cents. Raisins, London layers, 20 cents. Raisins, Muscatels (loose) 17 cents. Raisins, excellent for cooking, 15 cents. English Currants, 12 1/2 cents. Citron, (Lemon) 40 cents. Mince Meats, 6 pounds for \$1. Cranberries, 6 quarts for \$1. Lemons, per dozen, 40 cents.

If your Grocer will persist in furnishing you with a poor quality of Flour, give us a trial. We seldom fail to please at

W. C. MCMACKIN, W. R. GULICK, MACMACKIN & GULICK.

Commission Merchants,

No. 6, Martin Street.

RALEIGH, N. C.

And general agents for the sale of MORO PHILLIPS

PURE PAULINE

—AND—

AMMONIATED PHOSPHATES.

Special attention given to the sale of COTTON and produce generally, by Mr. McMac

kin.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

self-ly

WE ARE RECEIVING DAILY A FULL

LINE OF FRESH GOODS.

Cheap for Cash!

GOODS GUARANTEED OR NO SALE.

Just Received:

25 bbls Sugar—A, B, C, and "Zeb;" 25 sacks Coffee—all grades; 10 boxes C. E. Bacon; 5 boxes Br. Bacon; 5 boxes Smoked Shoulders; 5 tierces Sugar Cured Hams; 10 bbls Grits and Hominy; 100 bbls Flour—all grades; 200 bbls Meal—bolled; 100 bbls Arrow Ties; 100 rolls Bagging;

SADDLES: SADDLES: SADDLES!

Call and see our stock of

Boots and Shoes.

We are prepared to sell whole stock goods cheaper than any other parties on the market. We pay for cash. Our "Zeb" Bacon! Best can't be beat.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NOON DISPATCHES.

FOREIGN.

Roumania to be Neutral.—The Action of the Grand Council—Militarism Working.—The Situation still in a Muddle.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Standard's Vienna correspondent says that Roumania has resolved to declare neutrality in case of a Russian and Turkish war.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 19.—The only dissenting voice in the Grand Council was that of the Armenian Prentiss Bishop, who suggested that the decision should be left to the discretion of the Government. He was shouted down, the council being all of the opinion that the Government was not entitled to decide such a momentous question. It is rumored that Midhat was the principal obstacle to the acceptance of the proposals and the whole business was rehearsed beforehand to intimidate the Sultan who really wished to yield.

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The Times of today referring to the result of the conference says this event will surprise nobody. Those whom it will disappoint are fewer than they may have been even at the opening of the new year. The friends of the Turks are delighted at the spirit of courage displayed by the Porte, and the supposed humiliation which has befallen the diplomatists who presumed to trespass on the sovereign rights of the Sultan. What will be the effect of the Porte's decision on the peace of Europe? There are those who declare themselves absolutely certain that Russia will not attack Turkey. There are those on the other hand who profess to detect consummate astuteness in General Ignatiev's moderation and who will now say that he knew from the first how surely the fanaticism of Constantinople would force the Porte to open debate on this subject. We shall be content to form a judgment on events as they occur, without speculation or prediction. There can be no doubt that Russia is in a most difficult position, between war, from which it can expect no permanent advantage, and the pledge, which if not redeemed, will discredit the throne. In any case it is not to be assumed that a decision for peace or war will necessarily be made at once. It is quite possible that weeks may pass amid new diplomatic overtures, before Russia finally reaches a decision to announce her final resolution. Perhaps the dissolution of the conference marks the beginning of a new phase in which the western powers will be for a time inactive, and the three imperial courts will once more concern themselves with the business.

WASHINGTON.

The Interminable Telegrams.—Dispatches to be Produced.—Resolutions of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, appeared before the House Committee on Privileges and Powers, and were released from their subpoena upon producing a resolution of their body directing that all the despatches of a political character should be produced. A committee of three was appointed to act with a like committee of the committee on Privileges and Elections of Senate to arrange the details for examination of these despatches. The telegraph superintendent, managers and operators who are here or en route will be discharged upon putting in an appearance. The House will pass a resolution discharging Barnes the New Orleans manager, who is in custody for contempt.

There seems no doubt about the passage of the bill reported by the joint committee on counting the electoral vote. In the Senate Mr. Cameron of Pennsylvania presented the resolution recently adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature declaring that the will of the people in the election of a President and Vice President can only be declared in the manner prescribed in the Constitution, and denouncing any threats of violence or attempt to cast out the electoral vote of any State by either house of Congress, and further that the certificates of the electors from the various States are the constitutional evidences of the votes cast for President and Vice President and must be counted, ordered to be printed and lie on the table.

Wells and Anderson are quartered at Williams. No definite action was taken until Kenner and Cassinave arrive.

Hear Nominated.

Boston, Jan. 19.—George F. Hoar has just been nominated on the fifteenth ballot for United States Senator.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Col. Pelton's Testimony.—Examination of Telegrams.—Congressional-Spicy Debate in the Senate.—Boggy (alt) Packard by the Right Name and Sherman Defends His Friend.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—The first half-million has been awarded to the Eades jetties. Before the committee on Privileges and Elections Col. Pelton testified that he had no recollection of sending a dispatch to Senator Kelly that Oregon would be depended on for one vote. The committee appointed a sub-committee to examine telegrams in connection with the House committee.

The evidence of Superintendent Brenner, before the committee on the privileges and powers, was confined to the manner of handling dispatches. He was discharged.

Horse.—Wells and Anderson were presented at the bar of the House, but their cases were postponed till the arrival of the other members of the Board. The day was devoted to private bills. In the Senate a motion was made to a adjourn to Monday. Mr. Edmunds said that if the bill reported by the select committee yesterday should become law, the first act to be done under it must be done a week from Tuesday. The Senate should take the bill up to-morrow, so by next Tuesday they might destroy it by any means or pass it, and not destroy it by smothering it or postponing its consideration. He hoped the Senate would not adjourn over. The motion was withdrawn.

Louisiana affairs were discussed to great length by Sherman and Boggy, during which the galleries were cleared on account of demonstrations of applause. Sherman defended the action of the Returning Board and quoted from the testimony to show that violence and intimidation did exist during the canvass, and the Board was justified in throwing out certain returns. He argued that the *ex parte* testimony presented by the senator from Missouri did

not show that violence did not exist. The Senator, Mr. Boggy, had spoken against Packard; that was not right. Packard was a man of character and standing. What had he done? Had he murdered any? Had he robbed? Had he done anything else?

Mr. Sherman was surprised to hear such a remark from the Senator. Mr. Boggy said the character of Packard in New Orleans was that of an infamous robber. (Great applause in the galleries on the right of the chair.)

Mr. Sherman, after regretting the necessity of clearing the galleries referred to Louisiana again and said he did not know Mr. Packard, but he had heard him spoken of as a man of honor; when a Senator on the floor of the Senate arraigned a Governor of a State as infamous, he abused his privilege as a Senator.

Mr. Boggy—I do not admit that he is Governor.

Mr. Morton, of Indiana, said he regretted to hear the Senator from Missouri speak as he did about Gov. Packard. He (Morton) was not under any personal or political obligations to Gov. Packard, but he was somewhat familiar with Louisiana affairs, and he had never heard him spoken of as a man of bad character either as a politician, in society or in business. Among the jobs heard of in Louisiana during the past five years Packard was never mentioned as interested in any of them. He spoke at length of Louisiana affairs and referred to the difficulties at the Mechanics' Institute, Coushatta Parish, &c., and argued that violence and intimidation prevailed in Louisiana for years.

Executive session adjourned.

United States Senatorships.—Ballotings in the Illinois Legislature.—Election of Bailey in Tennessee.—Hoar Elected.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 19.—On the 17th ballot Logan received 99; Palmer 87; Anderson 13; Haines 2; Patish 1.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 19.—James E. Bailey was elected for the short term on the 7th ballot.

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—The fifth joint ballot resulted in Hoar's election. Hoar 146; Boutwell 47; Abbott 62; Bullock 2; Seelye 1; Chaboune.

Cotton Brokers' Circular.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 19.—The circular of the cotton brokers' association says that cotton was quiet throughout the week, with a comparatively limited business. There was a very free market, and prices for almost every description are lower. American has been in moderate request, and prices for medium and lower grades have declined about 3-16. For Sea Island the demand was small, and prices remain steady. In futures business was moderate, with daily fluctuations in prices.

Committee Adjourned.

NEW ORLEANS.—The Senate Committee adjourned to meet in Washington Wednesday, next.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Just received at S. D. Harrison's, green and dried apples, rice, cabbage, mutton, muttons, spiced pig's foot, &c.

For Rent.—At reduced price, one nice cottage and one large residence. Apply at Watson's Gallery.

Lumsden has just received another lot of Acorn Cook Stoves; given up by all who have used them as being the best in the market; took the premium at our last two State Fairs; it is over all others. A large lot of stoves of all kinds and sizes, at bottom prices, at Lumsden's Silver Medal City Stove Store.

Send your orders to J. C. Brewster, Nos. 4 and 6, Hargett street, for stoves, tinware, hardware and household furnishings goods, the most complete stock in the city, at the lowest rates. A full supply of paints, oils, varnish, paint brushes, &c. Window glass and putty sold cheap or than elsewhere. Horse shoes, iron and nails a specialty. A liberal discount offered to the trade in all goods in his line. Send for price lists.

Job work of all kinds, tin, sheet iron, zinc, copper and brass done cheap and warranted.

J. L. Stone wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds of sewing machines and sewing machine supplies, (cheap for cash). No one can afford to buy a machine without calling to see me in person or send for price list. You will find my terms better than ever have been offered in North Carolina. I have on hand the White, Davis, American, St. John, Royal Singer, Wood, Howe, Domestic, Florence, Home Shuttle, and Buckeye. These machines are all new. And are warranted to give satisfaction. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Office 2nd door South of market house, Fayetteville St., Raleigh N. C.

Happy Influence of a Great Specific.

For the preservation or recovery of health and strength, the diet should be wholesome and nutritious. When it happens that the alimentary processes are disturbed by improper food, the best remedy for the evil results of a disordered system is the use of a powerful medicine. The use of the system is carried off through its natural outlet, a healthy flow and secretion of bile is promoted, and a powerful impetus is given to assimilation in consequence of its use. It healthfully stimulates the bladder and kidneys when they are inactive, and by its tonic and regulating action fortifies the system against malaria.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

By virtue of authority given in a mortgage executed on 10th Feb. 1875, to Capt. W. W. white and recorded in Book 42, page 538, of Register's office of Wake county, I will sell on Saturday the 10th day of February, 1877, at public auction at the Court House door in Raleigh, all the property therein mentioned, consisting of valuable real estate and personal property, consisting of beds, bureaus, piano and various other articles. Terms of sale: CASH.

W. H. PAGE, Atty of Mortgage.

Jan 19, 1877.

NOTICE OF PRIVATE ACT.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the General Assembly of North Carolina, at its present session, for the passage of a law to amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

1. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

2. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

3. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

4. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

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9. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

10. To amend the charter of the City of Raleigh, to wit:

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

COTTON.

Reported by J. J. THOMAS. RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 19, 1877.

Middling, 12 1/2 Cents.

Good Ordinary, 11 1/2 "

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REMOVAL!

We have removed our office to the corner rooms over Dodd's corner, at the corner of Wilmington and Martin Streets, where we will be glad to see our old customers and friends.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Over Dodd's Corner.

LOOK HERE!

Don't you forget about that STAR GUANO, the old original STAR.

For sale by

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Over Dodd's Corner.

STAR! STAR!

Don't you buy any Guano, our friend, until you see the old original STAR dealers.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Over Dodd's Corner.

Mules and Horses.

We have for sale very cheap:

4 GOOD YOUNG MULES.

2 HORSES.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Over Dodd's Corner.

Guano, Guano.

COTTON! COTTON!

We are now prepared to furnish the very best

GUANO IN THE WORLD.

For 400 pounds of Cotton, on time. You all know that we do not believe any FERTILIZER will compare with the

OLD ORIGINAL STAR.

A. C. SANDERS & CO., Over Dodd's Corner.

REMOVAL

C. WEIKEL,

The Leading Tailor of North

Carolina,

HAS MOVED TO HOLLEMAN'S

NEW BUILDING.

One door below the

Raleigh National Bank Building.

COME AND SEE ME.

CASTINGS.

Large or Small, for Mills, Hoisting Machines,

Stone Trucks, Saw Mills,

OR ANYTHING YOU WANT,

At the Foundry and Machine Shops of

W. T. ADAMS & SONS,

P. O. Box 218, Raleigh, N. C.

OLD IRON taken in exchange for new

OR BORN HOUSE

Corner Wilmington and Davis Sts.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

This house is pleasantly located in the business part of the city, convenient to the post-office and has under gone

THOROUGH REPAIRS,

and fitted up in a style to give the travelling public every satisfaction. With

ATTENTIVE SERVANTS,

the Proprietor pledges himself to make the House for cleanliness and comfort unsurpassed by any other in the city.

ADMISSION AT ALL HOURS,

and charges moderate. C. D. OGDEN, Proprietor.

BOARD, per day, 50 cents.

per week, 3.00

per month, 10.00

Jan 10-1900

January Special Term, 1877.

SUPERIOR COURT, W. K. COUNTY.

HIS HONOR DAVID SOHENEK,

JUDGE PRESIDING.

CALENDAR.

1st SATURDAY, JAN. 20th, 1877.

No. 171. Weir vs. Bledsoe.

No. 302. Brewer vs. Fraimont et al.

No. 100. Blake vs. Prairie.

2nd MONDAY, JAN. 22nd, 1877.

No. 351. Weir & Co. vs. Lee.

No. 350. Debnam vs. Howell.

No. 383. Jones vs. Jones.

No. 38. Buffalo vs. Riddick.

No. 104. City of Raleigh vs. Richardson.

2nd TUESDAY, JAN. 23rd, 1877.

No. 69. Green vs. N. C. R. R. Co.

No. 165. Dunston vs. Kelley.

No. 304. Sanders vs. Norris.

No. 305. Mangum vs. Mangum and Pareto.

No. 357. Norris vs. Atkinson, et al.

2nd WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24th, 1877.

No. 21. Cole vs. York.

No. 165. Sanders vs. Bledsoe.

No. 197. Bevers vs. Bledsoe.

No. 312. Freeman vs. Snellings.

No. 371. Johnson vs. Jenkins.

2nd THURSDAY, JAN. 25th, 1877.

No. 11. Love, Executor, vs. Thomas et al.

No. 12. Churchhill vs. Lee.

No. 183. Norris vs. Winborne.

No. 300. Roberts et al. vs. Carver.